

PRASAD VARMA) : (a) to (c) The ongoing major Employment Programmes like (i) JRY, (ii) EAS and (iii) IRDP are continuing during 1996-97. Further, a new programme called the 'Ganga Kalyan Yojana' was launched in all the districts of the country with effect from 1.2.1997. An amount of Rs.90.00 crores has been allocated to States under this scheme as Central share during 1996-97. State-wise allocation is shown in the Statement enclosed.

The objective of the scheme is to provide irrigation through exploitation of ground water (bore-wells and tube-wells) to individuals and groups of beneficiaries belonging to the target group. The expenditure under the scheme is to be shared equally by Centre and States. Apart from Ganga Kalyan Yojana which will be continued in 1997-98 alongwith other programmes there is no proposal under consideration at present to include any other new programme during 1997-98.

#### Statement

Allocation of Funds under GKY  
(Ganga Kalyan Yojana) for 1996-97)

(Rs. Crores)

| No. | State/UT          | Central Share |
|-----|-------------------|---------------|
| 1   | 2                 | 3             |
| 1.  | Andhra Pradesh    | 6.83          |
| 2.  | Arunachal Pradesh | 0.51          |
| 3.  | Assam             | 2.25          |
| 4.  | Bihar             | 13.28         |
| 5.  | Goa               | 0.12          |
| 6.  | Gujarat           | 2.51          |
| 7.  | Haryana           | 0.60          |
| 8.  | Himachal Pradesh  | 0.20          |
| 9.  | J & K             | 0.82          |
| 10. | Karnataka         | 4.58          |
| 11. | Kerala            | 1.67          |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh    | 8.65          |
| 13. | Maharashtra       | 7.44          |
| 14. | Manipur           | 0.37          |
| 15. | Meghalaya         | 0.39          |
| 16. | Mizoram           | 0.17          |
| 17. | Nagaland          | 0.27          |
| 18. | Orissa            | 5.54          |
| 19. | Punjab            | 0.43          |
| 20. | Rajasthan         | 3.59          |
| 21. | Sikkim            | 0.05          |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu        | 0.17          |
| 23. | Tripura           | 0.53          |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh     | 16.64         |
| 25. | West Bengal       | 6.12          |

| 1   | 2             | 3     |
|-----|---------------|-------|
| 26. | A & N Islands | 0.12  |
| 27. | D & N Haveli  | 0.02  |
| 28. | Daman & Diu   | 0.05  |
| 29. | Lakshadweep   | 0.01  |
| 30. | Pondicherry   | 0.09  |
|     | All India     | 90.00 |

[English]

#### Scheme-wise Target

721. SHRI MANGAT RAM SHARMA : Will the Minister of Rural Areas and Employment be pleased to state :

(a) the scheme-wise target of each State for completion of various schemes for development of rural areas under Rural Development Programme during 1996 and January 1997;

(b) the scheme-wise percentage of target achieved in each State;

(c) whether some schemes have achieved very low percentage of target; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

#### Below Poverty Line

722. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of people living below the poverty line in urban and rural areas separately;

(b) the achievement made by the Government in poverty alleviation and whether it is likely to achieve its target by the year 2005 at this pace;

(c) whether, some economists have opined that same number of persons get added among the people living below poverty line as are raised above it; and

(d) the latest figure regarding persons living below the poverty line, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) The Planning Commission estimates percentage of people living below poverty line on the basis of quinquennial survey on household consumer expenditure conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation.

According to the latest available estimates, 28.37 percent of the total population in rural areas and 16.82 percent in the urban areas live below the poverty line in 1987-88.

(b) About 50 million families have been assisted under IRDP since inception with an investment (subsidy + credit) of Rs.26623 crores upto December, 1996. According to Concurrent Evaluation of 1992-93, 4.4% families were able to cross the poverty line of Rs.6400/- and 15.96% the revised poverty line of Rs.11,000/-. Providing adequate resources under IRDP would be essential for poverty alleviation in the coming years.

(c) The latest two surveys for which comparable results are available show that the number of poor has reduced from 218.37 million in 1983-84 to 201.41 million in 1987-88 which implies that during this period more people have been raised above the poverty line than were added below the poverty line.

(d) The latest official estimates of state-wise poverty are available for the year 1987-88 which are given in the Statement enclosed.

#### Statement

*Number and percentage of population below poverty line by States 1987-88 (Revised)*

| Sl.No. | States           | Rural     |            | Urban     |            | Combined |            |
|--------|------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|----------|------------|
|        |                  | No. Lakhs | Percentage | No. Lakhs | Percentage | No.Lakhs | Percentage |
| 1      | 2                | 3         | 4          | 5         | 6          | 7        | 8          |
| 1.     | Andhra Pra.      | 129.81    | 28.18      | 35.35     | 22.14      | 165.16   | 26.62      |
| 2.     | Assam            | 35.88     | 19.20      | 1.56      | 6.99       | 37.44    | 17.89      |
| 3.     | Bihar            | 252.26    | 35.86      | 25.86     | 24.85      | 278.12   | 34.44      |
| 4.     | Gujarat          | 42.68     | 16.51      | 13.44     | 10.38      | 56.12    | 14.46      |
| 5.     | Haryana          | 10.79     | 9.28       | 3.46      | 9.56       | 14.24    | 9.34       |
| 6.     | Himachal Pradesh | 33.44     | 7.71       | 0.05      | 1.21       | 3.49     | 7.17       |
| 7.     | J & K            | 66.78     | 12.35      | 1.02      | 6.29       | 7.81     | 10.96      |
| 8.     | Karnataka        | 91.73     | 31.10      | 25.32     | 19.83      | 117.05   | 27.70      |
| 9.     | Kerala           | 27.83     | 13.14      | 10.80     | 16.23      | 38.63    | 13.88      |
| 10.    | Madhya Pra.      | 171.95    | 36.04      | 23.75     | 17.40      | 195.71   | 31.89      |
| 11.    | Maharashtra      | 143.94    | 31.41      | 39.73     | 14.45      | 183.67   | 25.05      |
| 12.    | Orissa           | 111.60    | 42.89      | 8.00      | 20.89      | 119.61   | 40.07      |
| 13.    | Punjab           | 6.77      | 4.99       | 2.82      | 5.13       | 9.59     | 5.03       |
| 14.    | Rajasthan        | 69.63     | 22.03      | 14.68     | 16.22      | 84.31    | 20.74      |
| 15.    | Tamil Nadu       | 121.44    | 34.38      | 30.78     | 17.17      | 152.23   | 28.58      |
| 16.    | Uttar Pra.       | 332.41    | 31.79      | 56.94     | 22.90      | 389.35   | 30.08      |
| 17.    | West Bengal      | 114.37    | 24.73      | 28.24     | 16.44      | 142.60   | 22.49      |
| 18.    | All India        | 1682.98   | 28.37      | 331.08    | 16.82      | 2014.06  | 25.49      |

NB: (1) The above estimates are derived by using the poverty line of Rs.132.0 per capita per month for rural areas and the poverty line of Rs.152.3 per capita per month for urban areas at 1987-88 prices, corresponding to the poverty lines of Rs.49.1 and Rs.56.6 respectively for 1973-74.

(2) The number of persons below poverty line relates to the population as on 1st October, 1987.

(3) The results are based on National Sample Survey on consumer expenditure relating to 43rd round (July 1987—June 1988).

(4) The difference between the aggregate all India private consumption expenditure estimated by the Central Statistical Organisation in their National Accounts Statistics and that derived from the NSSO data has been adjusted prorata among the different States and Union Territories.